

The
Hillsborough
Advertiser.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TRUTH FEARS NO FOE, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY.

(TERMS--\$1.50 A YEAR, INvariably IN ADVANCE)

New Series--Vol. 5, No. 40--

1877.

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AND

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A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to subscribers for four copies. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or one Review will be sent to one address for \$12.50; four copies of our Higher and Blackwood for \$15.00; and so on.PREMIUMS.
New subscribers (paying cash) for the year 1877 may, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1876 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount on clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to dealers.

Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

The Leonard Scott Pub. Co.,
41 Barclay St., New York.Savannah Morning News.
FOR 1877.

ON the 1st of January, the News entered upon its 25th volume of a prosperous existence. Its uniform consistency as a Democratic Journal and its steadfast devotion to principle makes it the best of the political lists of thousands of readers.

In the future, as in the past, no pains will be spared to make the Morning News in every respect still more deserving of the confidence and patronage which has been so liberally extended to it by the people of Georgia and Florida. The ample means of the establishment will be devoted to the improvement of all its departments, and in making it a comprehensive, instructive and reliable medium of the current news. Its staff of special correspondents at Washington, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, and other points of interest, has been reorganized with a view of meeting every possible emergency that may arise, and pains will be taken to make its contents news, foreign and domestic, complete and reliable.

As we are about entering upon the new year, we desire to call especial attention to our club rates of subscription.

POSTAGE FREE.
We will pay postage on all our papers going to our subscribers, thus making the Morning News the cheapest newspaper of its size and character, in the South.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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Can be made by Post Office order. Registered Letter, or Express, at my risk. Letters should be addressed to J. H. ENTWELL,
Savannah, Ga.E. L. GRANGER,
MANUFACTURER OF HUMAN
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Fancy Goods and Jewelry,
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RALEIGH, N. C.Fine Laces Repaired by
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Mr. E. L. GRANGER, has also added a stamping Department, where all kind of stamping will be done at moderate prices.

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HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 5, 1877.

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Old Series, Vol. 57.

ADVERTISEMENT.

AN INCIDENT OF THE CIVIL WAR.

[From the New York Times, 20th.]

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.; August 19.—There were numerous incidents, not only of interest but of great historical importance, connected with the prosecution of this late war of the Union which have never found a place in any of the many so-called histories of that event. Prominent among these is that of Gen. Wistar's attempt to capture Richmond in the month of February, 1864—an attempt which would have been crowned with success, and been the most brilliant event of the war, and no doubt have caused our political history of the past five years to be entirely different, but for the crime and treachery of one insignificant member of the army.

The secret history and causes of war are known only to those who make and inaugurate it, and to the few who stand where they can see behind the curtain.

The public causes of war are generally false, while the secret and hidden causes are sure to be true. He reads history to little advantage who does not read and understand the secret causes of the war about which he reads.

The lessons of history are too apt to be lost upon posterity. Men will not learn by the bitter experience of others.

If the lesson of the seven years war in 1776 had not been lost upon the people of the United States, they could not have been so easily and joyously hurried into the late war.

Counting in Hayes and counting out Tilley was, to war men, a good cause of war, if, moreover, good cause can be shown for Christian men butchering each other, to determine who should rule and revel in the spoils of government and party.

It requires no prophet to foretell that the Holden-Kirk war will be often repeated in this country.

The Republicans now charge that "the late war was simply the Democratic party refusing to give up and surrender the offices of government, when they were defeated at the polls in 1860; and as proof of it, they say, if the Democratic candidate Breckinridge had been elected, there had been neither secession or war."

This is denied by Mr. Stephens and all Democrats.

When the Republican party was defeated in November 1876, Grant and the leaders grasped tighter the sword, and marched troops to Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana, where they had been defeated at the polls.

The leaders would fight, rather than surrender the government.

The repeated confessions of Gov. Holden

to more than one minister of the gospel disclose the secret history of the Holden-Kirk war, and contradicts the public reasons given for this war by those who inaugurated it.

In England for more than seven hundred years the fight has been which family should rule and riot in the spoils of government; Tudors or Stewarts, Lancaster or York, Cavalier or Roundhead, Charles or Cromwell.

In America the fight will be which party shall rule, and, as in this Holden-Kirk war, the sword will be appealed to, to decide the question; hence the necessity of the people reading and understanding the history of this first war; not upon government alone, but upon human society and civilization itself, to win a political triumph and carry the election.

Price of the work One Dollar payable upon delivery of the book.

Subscription may be made upon Postal cards giving name of subscriber and Post Office.

JOSIAH TURNER,
Aug. 22nd '77, Hillsboro, N. C.

The Raleigh Observer says: The war in Europe it is thought will lead to Polish independence, that is to say, the Poles will be allowed equal liberty and equal rights with the other subjects of the Czar. Hitherto the Russian policy, even since the reign of Alexander, has been for despotizing and Russifying Poland. The consequence of this policy has been at least four bloody rebellions, which were put down by the Russians with revolting and unexampled severity.

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March 28

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A LITTLE LOGIC.

'Father do you remember that mother asked you for two dollars this morning?'

'Yes, my child, what of it?'

'Do you remember that mother didn't get the two dollars?'

'Yes, and I remember what little girls don't think about.'

'What's that father?'

'I remember that we are not rich.'

But you are in a brown study. What is my darling thinking about?'

'I am thinking how much a sugar costs.'

'Why, it cost ten cents—not two dollars by long shot.'

'But ten cents three times a day is thirty cents.'

'That's true as the multiplication table.'

'And there is seven days in a week.'

'That's so by my almanac.'

'And seven times thirty cents are two hundred and ten cents.'

'Hold on; I'll surrender. Here take the two dollars to your mother, and tell her I'll do without sugar for a week.'

'Thank you father; but if you would only say a year.'

'It would save more than a hundred dollars.'

'We would have shoes and dresses, and mother a nice bonnet, and lots of things.'

'Well to make a little girl happy, I will say a year.'

'Oh, that will be no nice. But wouldn't it be about as easy to say always?'

And the father said, "daughter, I will do as you say."

HOLD ON BOYS.

Hold on to your tongue when you are just ready to swear, lie, or speak harshly or use an improper word.

Hold on to your hand when you are about to punch, strike, scratch, steal, or do any improper act.

Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of kicking, running off from study, or pursuing the path of error, shame or crime.

Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited or imposed upon, or others are angry with you.

Hold on to your heart when evil associates seek your company, and invite you to join in their mirth, games and revelry.

Hold on to your good name at all times, for it is more valuable than gold, high places fashionable attire.

Hold on to truth, for it will serve you well and do you through eternity.

Hold on to your good character, for it is and ever will be your greatest wealth.

HOW TO GET ALONG.

Don't stop to tell stories during business hours.

If you have a place of business, be there when wanted.

No man can get rich by sitting around stores and saloons.

Never feel in business matters.

Have order, system and regularity, and also promptness.

Do not meddle with business you know not of.

Do not kick every one in your path.

More miles can be made in a day by going steadily than stopping.

Pay as you go.

A newly married pair were on their way to New York from Buffalo on the cars one night last week, when the husband took from his pocket a roll of brown paper, which the bride snatched and threw out of the window, remarking: "You said you'd quit chewing tobacco when I married you." As gently as he could under the circumstances, the husband remarked that the brown paper contained not tobacco, but \$100 in bills.

The Pittsburg Commercial says that since the memorable retreat of the Philadelphia soldiers five different men have been arrested on suspicion of being the so-called Avenger, who followed the soldiers and pelted them off one by one, with one shot killing two. The "Avenger" was the name given because it was supposed that his brother had been killed by the soldiers, and that he was avenging his death. Harry Goff has now been identified as the man, and he is under commitment for murder.

EPITAPHS.

Near San Diego, California, a tombstone inscription thus reads:

"This yeare is axord to the memory of William Henry Skarzen, who com to his deeth by bein shot by Colt's revolver, one of the old kind, bras mounted, and of such a evre trick was much admired, even by those who suffered by it."

A stone cutter once received from a German the following epitaph, to be engraved on the tombstone of his deceased wife:

"Go and stop that old man's noise."

Brother B. asked Brother W., "What did you say to the old man that quieted him so promptly?" Brother W. replied, "I asked him to be quiet."

Rustic (who had just been informed of the meaning of the "B. D." affixed to the person's name on the preaching note)—Bachelor o' Divinity! Then that there

Hillsborough Recorder

WEDNESDAY.....SEPT. 5. 1877.

EXECUTION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW.

Under the Constitution of 1868, the provisions of which are continued under that of 1865, the criminal code of this State cannot be called a bloody one, the only crimes punishable with death being murder, arson, burglary and rape. We might have wished that the Constitution had been so amended as to have left the Legislature no liberty to have added to the list of capital punishments certain other crimes which are of frequent occurrence; and also that other minor punishments besides those prescribed might have been inflicted; since, under this liberty, much of the lower grade of crime might be restrained. We are aware of the circumstances that controlled the Convention, and we make no complaint.

But since certain crimes are declared punishable with death, we can protest against that tenderness which interposes to shield the guilty from the extreme penalty. The solemn forms of legal inquiry, of jury deliberations and of judicial decisions, become intolerable farces if their grave consequences are neutralized by the voice of tender sentimentality; and when the law itself seems to shrink and cower from its stern and righteous purpose in the face of a vitiated public opinion. The statute book becomes an obsolete volume when its dicta are pronounced to be behind the sentiments of the age; and criminals hesitate at no offence because they learn to feel that penalties denounced are construed to be too severe for the advanced philanthropy of the times.

Last year about this time we took occasion to remark upon the peculiar character of the criminal docket of this, the 7th Judicial District. There was an absence of all crime of a high grade, and we do not recall among the whole series of Courts a single capital offense. This year there is a marked contrast, and the criminal dockets are not only large, but of the blackest hue. Every day records some new crime, and every day the jails entomb some new felon. In the face of this increase of crime, is it right that any but the extreme punishment of the law should stand at the end of the vista of a criminal's vision? Is it wise to encourage other guilty imitators by a mistaken tenderness? Is it safe to withdraw from society the safeguards of a well-considered but inexorable severity?

At Alamance Court, three negroes were convicted of a burglary upon a store house, and sentenced to death, but with the understanding that the Court, the Solicitor and the prosecuting witness should join in a petition to the Governor for a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life. It may appear harsh and cruel to hang three men for the offence of breaking into a store house in the absence of the owner. But is it not better for society that the law be rigidly enforced in the infliction of a prescribed punishment, than that others take advantage of its relaxation and enter upon such a carnival of crime as to make all property unsafe, or to be defended at constant personal sacrifice? Is it right to put every house in the position of a fortification, and every household in the relation of a garrison, to do that which civil government undertakes to do through faithfully executed laws? Yet this is the point to which the individual is reduced when ill advised clemency interposes its shield.

The laws must be enforced, even if they are pushed to the verge of cruelty until human passion and human rapidity are brought under subjection. Life and property have been safe among us, and the time has been when lock and key were almost unused. It has been the boast in the far off East, that an occasional despot under an inflamed idea of universal justice has punished crime with such merciless rigor, as to make it safe for a child to bear a purse of gold from one end of a kingdom to the other. The glamor of millennial innocence can be rescued here, not through the operation of the tyrant's sword, but through the unbending rigor of law mercifully severe, and humanely just.

With the array of crime before us now, we will protest against inconsiderate complaisance with the prayers of ill-advised philanthropy.

The State Fair is to be a great success if the liberality of contributions is a test. Never before has there been such active emulation in gifts from merchants, manufacturers, stock owners and others. Everything tends to the expectation of the most magnificent exhibition yet made. Besides the fruits of the earth, the products of the factories, the material of the workshop, the wealth of the stockyard, there will be in the great military display and in other attractions enough to make the coming Fair a memorable one.

INFERIOR COURTS.

The last number of the Randolph Register states that at the last term of Randolph Superior Court, the Civil Docket was untouched, and the Criminal Docket hardly disposed of for want of time.

At Alamance Court, the criminal docket was took precedence, very little civil business being done, and in no case was a civil suit brought to trial.

In Orange, at the coming term of the Court, it is impossible that the civil docket can be touched at all, except in the case of orders &c., so great is the accumulation of criminal cases; and we suppose in the other Courts of the circuit of this District the same preponderance of crime will be found.

Here then is the whole civil business of large communities brought to a dead stand by that preference given to criminal business of the respective counties of the District, and the adjustment of that business deferred until the next term, in all likelihood to be met by the same obnoxious. Now, it is a question with the people themselves whether they will or will not accept the relief afforded by the Act of the last Legislature creating a system of inferior Courts, created more especially as subordinate Criminal Courts, and operating, by speedy jail delivery, to the large reduction of county costs in jail fees &c.

It seems impossible that suitors in civil cases can always submit to the postponement of their business. At the present time, so long is a decision to be reached that it is as bad to get on the Civil Docket of the Superior Court, as getting into the old English Courts of Chancery.

The only relief might be in the appointment of extra terms, as already done in some counties for exclusive civil jurisdiction; accompanied with all the costs for juries &c., as for regular terms with the additional cost of one hundred dollars as the week's salary of the special Judge. But under the act ratified the 10th day of March 1877, dividing the State into nine judicial Districts, by the reduction of the number of the Judges, their duties will be so much increased by the enlargement of their circuits, that the time for special courts will be seriously abridged. Nor can any County in the newly erected 5th Judicial district, made up of the 7th District with the addition of Granville, with the exception of this last named county avail itself, as at present, of a two weeks term, since all, with that one exception, are limited to one week.

It seems therefore demonstrable that the civil business of the Courts must be altogether passed over, that criminal matters, involving the lives or the liberties of the subject, may be disposed of; or else, that the Inferior Courts be established, to take charge of that large class of crime of inferior grade with which criminal dockets always are and always will be loaded until the day of the Millennium dawns.

It has been reported that the session of Congress called for the 15th of October will be postponed until the regular term; but this proves to be incorrect. The principal object of calling it was to make appropriations for the Army and Navy, which the last Congress did not do because the two Houses disagreed on the general Appropriation bill. The War and Navy Departments have both "run their machines" on the faith of the government, and have entered into contracts for supplies as if they had legal authority to do so.

President Hayes once issued a proclamation calling Congress together on the 15th of last May. This he revoked under fear of the storm he raised by putting in force his Southern policy, and with the hope that time would assuage the wrath of his party friends. It would perhaps have been better for him if he had boasted that storm at once. It has only gathered strength in the meantime. And then in addition, he will be called to account for this new violation of law by which his Cabinet officers have undertaken to act in defense of Congress, and maintain both the Army and Navy at their full force without appropriation.

Instead of foisting their bills, Congress is much more apt to impeach the Secretaries of War and Navy for acting in direct violation of law.

It is to be regretted that Congress is to be troubled with such things. It would be better if it could address itself at once to the great want of the country—Financial relief. This must be its great business. Nevertheless, upon a subject which bewilfers the brains of financiers we speak with becoming diffidence, only expressing such opinion as a plain common sense view of a subject so intricate would justify.

HILLSBORO RECORDER.

"Tis but seldom we see it—though always a welcome visitor. We regard it as one of the very best and trustiest papers of the State.—See *Dee Herald*.

Thank you brother Liles, for your good opinion of the Recorder; and having so high an opinion of your good judgment and friendly sentiment, have always been specially careful in mailing you our paper. The fault is elsewhere, not ours.

DEATH OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Late telegrams announced the death of this arch apostle of a spurious religion, at his home in Salt Lake City at the age of 76. We may believe that his end will die out with him, since it has outlived the fanatic fervor which gave it original impulse, and since it has proved by its practice that it owed its success to appeal to the baser passions of man rather than to aims that elevate him in the social or moral scale. Mormonism supplied no craving of the soul that Christianity had not already abundantly satisfied. It had not even the respectability of Mahometanism, which had at least the merit of implicit trust in God, and which was effective in rousing the idolatrous and barbarous people of the East to religious and intellectual activity. Mormonism enslaves the body and debases the soul; and under its influence rank earthly down, into the depths of mental delusion and bodily sensuality. It is a hideous existence, a foul parasite sustained alone by overstrained ideas of religious observance. It is a base travesty on religion, unfit for human observance. It is a degraded form of social order, beneath the consideration of reasoning beings. It is a despotic system of civil government, unworthy the obedience of free men.

CAROLINA FARMER.

Brother Bernard of the Wilmington Star has resumed the publication of the above Agricultural Journal, the only one in periodical form published in the State. We are glad to welcome all such enterprises, and we hope the publisher has taken "fortune at the flood," in timing the resumption of publication at a period when so much intelligent interest is aroused to agricultural progress.

The number before us is an industrious and judicious compilation of matter valuable in application to our soil, climate and products. It is a beautifully printed pamphlet of 32 pages, and is furnished at \$1.50 a year, or \$1. for six months, in advance.

A special to Standard from Pest announ-

ces Basman insurgents again totally defeated near Czerny-peak and driven over the Austrian frontier.

The Post is notoriously a Tarponophile pa-

per, and the foregoing, moreover, is in direct contradiction with all news from other sources.

The Daily News has the following spe-

cial from Shumla, Tuesday, 28th: Yes-

terday Suleiman Pasha made an assault on

the Russian position at Shipka pass at 9 o'clock in the morning; the battle, which

was sanguinary, lasted until six in the even-

ing. The enemy, who were assisted by

both flanks, were unable to resist the at-

tack, and the Turks gained possession of all

the earthworks at the opening of the defile.

A telegram to the Times from Shumla

says also: Suleiman Pasha has captured

nearly all the Russian positions. The Rus-

sians lost 3,000 killed and wounded.

The Standard's dispatch from Shumla

says: It is reported that the Russians have

abandoned their works and that Suleiman

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REMEMBER BLACKWELL'S DURHAM WAREHOUSE

the place to SELL your TOBACCO.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1877.
LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year. \$1.50.
" 8 months. 75.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

Personal.

John S. Henderson Esq., the able and useful member of the House from Rowan, and also a distinguished member of the Constitutional Convention, was in Hillsboro on Friday.

Mr. Joseph Huske of Fayetteville spent last week here on a visit to his many relatives.

See ad. of the Memphis Patron of Husbandry. Grangers will find in that Journal an exceedingly able and intelligent guide, supplying a want which is now felt in this State, supplied only in part by our own excellent agricultural journals.

Miss Mangum's School.

We were compelled hitherto to omit a notice of this School from great pressure on our columns, and we do so now with the regret that we have seemed to slight the claims of such excellent ladies to public consideration. The Misses Mangum resume now the School which was opened some years since with high repute. That repute was inseparable from the character of ladies so refined, so intellectual and so cultivated. Daughters of the distinguished Willie P. Mangum, they inherit those mental gifts which gave their father national renown; superadded to which are found all those graces and accomplishments which are the subjects of feminine culture.

The School is about 16 miles East of Hillsboro in probably the most beautiful part of Orange County and education would be accompanied with all the pleasures of a beautiful home, fine scenery and healthful climate.

See ad.

The Best Weekly.

We learn from the Raleigh Observer that George C. Stromach Esq. of Raleigh, with his usual appreciation of the services of the Press has offered as a premium at the State Fair, an elegant gold pen and pencil case, beautifully ornamented and engraved by Tiffany & Co. of New York for the best weekly paper published in North Carolina.

The RECORDER will be on file there.

Remember Parrish buys more Fine tobacco than anybody in Durham, and of course his house is the place to carry them.

Crime News.

The body of Wiley Mitchell was exhumed by the Coroner on Friday, a jury of juries empanelled, and a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a blow upon the head inflicted by John Wagstaff, late of the county of Person.

Date Williams, the lunatic negro who assaulted Mr. Wesley Gattis, is captured, and in chains in the Poor House of Chatham County.

Mr. Gattis is reported slowly recovering from his desperate wounds.

No arrest has been made in the case of the Durham triple murder.

Another negro lodged in jail last week charged with a burglary in Durham.

Duty of Officers and Others.

In cases of sudden death by violence or otherwise, it is the duty of officers in the first place to arrest the party charged with the crime, if a murderer, if possible; and then at once to notify the Coroner of the County; and in no case to disturb the body, or interfere with surrounding objects, or efface marks, tracks, &c., or remove anything which can establish the chain of guilt. Evidence is often of a very delicate kind, and all links must be kept unbroken if possible.

This rule has been glaringly violated in recent cases in this county, and it is time the gravity of the Coroners duties and the extent of his powers are recognized.

All grades tobacco sold higher last week at Blackwell's Durham Warehouse than it has this year.

Vigilant Justice.

The terrible triple crime recently committed at Durham calls for the most wearied pursuit of the guilty party. We do not know what steps have been taken, but it must never be so that a crime pass undiscovered and unavenged. Orange has to bear the reproach of the murderer of William Thompson, committed last winter in open day and in the face of numbers, still unpunished. There is good reason to believe that the murderer Lloyd was in the county full two months after the deed, and that with a large reward offered for his apprehension. This thing must not be repeated.

SUMMARY.

Parrish at Blackwell's Durham Warehouse Durham N. C. sold over nine thousand dollars worth of tobacco last week.

Mem. from Society Journal. "Miss S. — appeared to positive disadvantage because of cloudiness of complexion and must we write it? Pimples spoiling an otherwise beautiful countenance." [She should by all means procure and use Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture' Rep.

A Series of Crime and Tragedy.

We record this week much more than the usual amount of crime as occurring in this county, usually so exempt from deeds of violence. It will be remarked that in the present series, the list is made up altogether of negroes.

We briefly referred in our last issue to the

TRIPLE MURDER AND ARSON

which occurred near Durham on the morning of the 26th inst. Sunday. The Coroner, Dr. T. J. Wilson gives us some particulars. The deceased Nancy Blackwell, colored, and her two little children occupied a house on the Hillsboro road about two miles West of Durham, within sight of the rail road. About 4 o'clock, a neighbor, Squire Bumpass, discovered the house in flames and rousing some others, went to the scene. The flames were then beyond control; but not so far extended as to prevent a view of the dead bodies of the three occupants on the floor of the house.

After daylight examination of the surrounding ground showed that the murder of the woman had been committed outside of the house, a large pool of blood being found at some distance therefrom, and a trail of blood from its largest manifestation up towards the house; there was distinctly visible the heavy impress of a naked foot deeply stamped into the ground, as if by one bearing a heavy burden.

Suspicion has rested upon a negro man, now a laborer on a cotton farm near Raleigh, who has lived with the deceased in the relation of man and wife. Restored to the same relation to another woman living near by, and it is conjectured that jealousy or similar motives led to the marking up with the deceased.

So far as we know, there has been no arrest.

MURDER ON LITTLE RIVER.

Avoid, somewhat insane negro, well known through the Northern part of the country, named Wiley Mitchell was killed in the ford of Little River at Turners Mill, 10 miles North of Hillsboro on Saturday, the 25th, by another negro, John Wagstaff. The negroes were both in the employ of Mr. Robert Laws, each driving a wagon engaged in hauling fruit to a mill house, each wagon also accompanied by a white youth. In crossing the river after a load of fruit, they stopped in the stream, which was shallow, to water their horses. There was but a single bucket and some alteration took place about the use of it, and the deceased petulantly threw it at Wagstaff, but without striking him; whereupon the latter seized a piece of wood from the wagon and struck Mitchell a violent blow over the head, knocking him down into the water. The party then dragged Mitchell still alive, but senseless, out of the water, and laid him between two logs, and went on after their load. This was early in the morning, and late in the evening, the white lads gave information of the deed, and Wagstaff was put under arrest. The injured man was then looked after, and was found to have been dead some hours.

The body was buried without information to the Coroner, and Wagstaff was committed to jail.

A MURDER IN PERSON COUNTY.

Mr. W. F. Gates informs us that on Saturday the 25th inst., a negro living in Person Co. on the road from Hurdle's Mill to Bushy Fork, killed another instantaneously by knocking him in the head with a piece of plank. The murderer was arrested, examined, before Justice Long, and committed to Roxboro jail.

THE ASSAULT ON MR. WESLEY GATTIS.

Upon last, we spoke with probably some levity of the escape of the lunatic negro Dave Williams and his escape from jail, not knowing when we wrote that he was a dangerous character, and only glad to be relieved of his interminable singing, preaching and praying. It appears since that his removal from the room in which he had been confined was made necessary for the personal safety of other prisoners.

His assault upon Mr. Wesley Gattis of Chatham County with a hatchet, a few days after his escape, the dreadful character of the wounds inflicted, and the known violence of the lunatic on previous occasions, have called out some severe strictures upon the jailor of Hillsboro from a Pittsboro correspondent of the Raleigh News. Dudley Laws, the jailor replies through the columns of that journal, denying *in toto* the language ascribed to him by that correspondent, and stating that he had used all available precautions for the security of the prisoner.

Boiler Explosion.

From the Durham Tobacco Plant we learn that a fatal boiler explosion took place at the steam saw mill of Trice and Vickerson on the Chapel Hill road, 4 miles from Durham, killing the engineer, Treon Lewis. The engineer was said to have been fully under the influence of whiskey, and against remonstrance put on 110 pounds of steam, with the remark that "he didn't care if the thing did blow up." A few minutes after the explosion took place, and he was thrown some distance against a tree and killed instantly. Several others were slightly hurt, and the damage to the engine is very heavy.

Whenever you have any Bright Wrappers and Smokers be sure you carry them to Durham Warehouse.

THE FIRST BALE. — The first bale of new cotton brought here this season was on market this morning. It was raised by Mr. Jephtha Gibson, of Laurel Hill, Richmonde county, consigned to Messrs. E. P. Covington & Co., classed as strict good middling and sold to Messrs. Kerchner & Calder Brothers at 13 cts per pound. *Wilmington Review.*

Mem. from Society Journal. "Miss S. — appeared to positive disadvantage because of cloudiness of complexion and must we write it? Pimples spoiling an otherwise beautiful countenance." [She should by all means procure and use Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture' Rep.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF ORANGE COUNTY.

For the Month of August 1877.

We make the following abstract of the proceedings of the Board for the past month. Hereafter, these proceedings will be published monthly in the Recorder in a tabulated form, and will give additional interest to our paper. Our County readers will please make a note of this.

The Board met on Monday the sixth day of August, and continued in session until the 25th inst. The time of the Board was mainly occupied with revision of the tax lists, the following members of the Board being regularly in attendance:

John Watson, Chairman;

Nelson P. Hall,

John E. Lyon;

W. T. Patterson;

D. F. Morrow.

The following persons were exempted from taxation, on account of disability: James F. McAdams, W. P. Harley, W. Monk, Calvin Clark, Paschal Lumsford, G. T. Gates, A. Quarles and C. Tilley.

Robt. Russell, A. M. Leathers and Saml. Terry were appointed to construct a rock ford across Little River near the Jameson Road at Margaret Woods, its cost not to exceed \$100.

Alexander Smith was elected by the Board Constable for Hillsboro township to fill a vacancy.

The following accounts were allowed and ordered to be paid:

William Allison for listing property in Cedar Grove township for 1877 \$27.00

R. J. Jones, for listing property in Hillsboro township, \$30.00

Merritt Cheek, for listing property in Chapel Hill township, \$3.00

D. C. Parish for listing property in Durham township, \$2.50

S. H. Turrentine, for listing property in Patterson township, \$2.50

J. E. Cates for arresting and conveying to jail Laws Smith \$4.50

Willie Wilkins, witness ticket \$4.00

C. B. Green, ad. in Plant, \$3.50

Jones Watson, for conveying prisoner Julius McCorlie from Statesville to Hillsboro and paying Sheriff \$25.45

Stephen O. Terry, jury tickets, Fall term 1870, and Spring term 1874 \$12.40

Dr. T. J. Wilson, Coroner, for holding inquest over William Harris and summoning witnesses \$2.50

D. F. Morrow, account for cost in sundry cases, \$2.85

T. Y. Monk, two witness tickets endorsed to him in State vs. Laws and Brown, \$12.20

Alvis Andrews, for arresting Jim Jenkins, Rufus Hargrave and Eli Merritt, and conveying to jail at Hillsboro, \$7.35

Jones Watson, Commissioner, attendance, \$12.20

John F. Lyon, \$8.50

W. T. Patterson, \$13.20

W. B. Jones, account for stripping Court House, \$35.00

J. D. Cameron ad. of School Committee in Recorder, \$10.00

D. C. Parks, expense to Raleigh on business for County, \$5.50

T. J. Wilson, Coroner, for inquest over Enilia Horne assisted by Dr. Thomas, \$30.00

John Laws, Clerk of Board, account for attendance, fees and issuing orders and notices, \$182.60

Jones Watson, Commissioner, attendance, \$25.40

N. P. Hall, Commissioner, attendance, \$37.00

J. F. Lyon, Commissioner, attendance, \$25.00

W. T. Patterson, Commissioner, attendance, \$26.40

MURDER WILL OUT.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, a few thin Dipsopites made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREGG's AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. NO persons suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, low spirits, etc. can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggist Dr. O. Hooker, and get a bottle for 75 cents and the *W. T.* Sample bottles 10 cents.

Also for sale by Stephen A. White, Mebaneville.

Would it not be better to advertise the sale of contraband seized by the Revenue in some newspaper published in the county, if there is one, if not in one published in an adjoining county, rather than stick up a notice at the Court House door which no one in a hundred sees? Property brings something under competition; unless, indeed, it is intended to buy in cheap for special interests.

The same question holds good for all advertisements of sales, but lawmakers can't see it that way.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.—A great battle is believed to be imminent.

The Turks are assuming the offensive along the whole line. Credit Pasha having refused to attend the military council for trial, it has been decided to bring him before the council by force.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 31.—The *Guardian* received a telegram this afternoon stating that an expected battle along the line of the Lorn from Agastar to Tonak, commenced yesterday and continued all day. Mehmet Ali Pasha, commanded the Turks in person and attacked the Russians at three points. So far the Turks are successful.

HOG CHOKERS.

Provins extensively and fatally through a large portion of the country, and no remedy yet applied seems to avail. It is greatly to be deplored that it is especially fatal among improved stock, and threatens to defeat the energetic efforts of so many of our farmers to improve breeds. Mr. James Norwood last week lost his famous stock Berkshire hog. Mr. Dimock at the Mill has lost fifteen head, among them a remarkably fine and valuable sow. Mr. Adolphus Gordon has lost several fine hogs. One farmer in the neighborhood lost 30 out of 42 head.

Mr. James Norwood gives us the following recipe which has availed in several instances:

After the hog is taken, scarify the face

crosswise, rinsing the skin, and rub with Turpentine and salt. If the throat is swollen do that likewise, also behind the shoulders.

This remedy has cured some of the worse cases.

THE STRIKE.

I must have what you owe me at once.

There is no excuse for you not paying now.

The country is full of everything to pay with.

If you cannot pay now, you never intend to do so.

I have given out a good many accounts in the last few days for collecting, and am determined to have every account on the books settled at once.

I am tired selling goods to parties allowing accounts to stand twelve months,

and then wait six or twelve months again for corn or wheat or other produce to advance in price before they can pay part on their bills.

I think some of you have treated me badly.

This is the last notice of the kind I shall give through the paper.

C. M. PARKS.

